

REDS PLAN TO SEIZE LABOR UNIONS HERE

Bolsheviki. Boldly Announce New Regime in Call for Meeting to-morrow.

TROTSKY METHODS USED

Patriotic Workers Rallying to Combat Invasion of Foreign Anarchist Groups.

New York Bolsheviki, working from their headquarters at 133 East Fifteenth street, "The Russian People's House," purpose to seize control of the numerically strong labor unions of the city. In a "manifesto" issued yesterday they invite the unions of the waist and dress industry to form soviets for the object of wresting control of the industry from employers.

The invitation, which is worded like a command, calls all workers in these trades to attend a meeting at the headquarters in East Fifteenth street to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M. A meeting designed to be the first step in a revolution planned for this city and all the United States. The object is plainly stated: to put in the hands of workers sole direction the shops and to give workers alone the authority to solve all grievances between employers and workers.

Heretofore the Russians and Russian Jews in this city have been infected by the doctrine of Lenin and Trotsky have worked under cover, furtively, but now they have stepped into the open. As a result there is a clearly drawn line between labor union authorities, such as the heads of the American Federation of Labor and of the Central Federation of Union, who purpose to continue the unions along American lines, and the propagandists of anarchy. That the Bolsheviki challenge will be met is clearly indicated yesterday by union labor leaders.

Police to Hear Speeches.

The District Attorney's office and the police are interested in the Bolsheviki meeting called for to-morrow afternoon. Alexander I. Rorke, Assistant District Attorney, who directed the raid against the "Russian People's House" when Blanski, head of the "American Soviets," was arrested on a charge of criminal anarchy, will attend the meeting in person or will send representatives to take transcripts of speeches. Police Commissioner Enright has been informed of the character of the meeting and men understanding Russian will be assigned to listen to the speeches and to make arrests if such action is necessary.

To Assistant District Attorney Rorke, Sergeant Gehan, head of the Bomb Squad, and others that have been investigating Bolsheviki propaganda, the step taken by the East Fifteenth street "soviets" indicated growing boldness on the part of the whole crew of agitators. They have learned that large sums of cash have been obtained from some mysterious source by the propagandists of anarchy, and that money is being spent freely in efforts to corrupt labor unions containing a large percentage of foreign born, especially of Russian immigrants. Mr. Rorke received a copy yesterday of the manifesto sent by the "soviets" to the waist and dress unions.

Text of Reds' Call to Arms.

This remarkable document is phrased as follows:

To the Workers of the Waist and Dress Industry:

"FELLOW WORKERS—Our conditions are degrading. The life we lead is miserable. We are like chattel slaves without any word or say. We are being oppressed on all sides by the capitalist class and its agencies. Too long did we stand for all that unbearable exploitation. The time has come when we must rise up and break the shackles of slavery and organize into workers' councils.

"Soviets are being organized in almost every part of Europe, and the workers of America will NOT stand aside. Workers of Chicago, Paterson, Seattle and Butte organized a workers' council. In New York city we, several hundred waist and dressmakers, have organized a workers' council. Our aim is to break the power of the exploiters, to abolish the exploitation of men by men, and the entire abolition of division of classes, and in its place establish a free society based on social and economic equality.

"Our Methods.

"1. Each shop will be represented in the council by two delegates chosen by the workers of the shop.

"2. In future each shop shall be controlled by a committee of workers of that shop, and all grievances between the workers and the employer shall be solved by the workers themselves according to the principles of the council.

"3. To this effect a meeting of shop delegates is being called for the 22d of March, 1919, at 2 P. M., at the Russian People's House, 133 East Fifteenth street, N. Y., and we ask you with all our sincerity to elect two delegates of your shop to the conference. ACT NOW! Workers, we must realize that unless we take matters into our own hands, unless we ourselves break the chains which enslave us we will never be free."

Warning Issued to Workers.

This document is signed by an I. W. W. secretary named Bublik and issues from 133 East Fifteenth street. The time and method outlined are similar to those that have ruined Russia. It is entirely comprehended by patriotic union labor leaders who have taken up the fight to extinguish anarchistic flames among the unions. John F. Pierce of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and Isadore Epstein of the Ladies' Garment Cutters Union have met the Bolsheviki move by an appeal which reads:

"Efforts are being put forth by a group of extreme radicals to effect a soviet form of government in this country. As Americans and as men who have spent their lives in this trade we feel that you will sooner or later wake up to the realization that this group of reds are using the needs of the trade and yourselves as workers in those trades to establish a condition in society that will not only make our lot as workers as intolerable but will place our country on the same low level to which other nations have sunk that have tried their wild and irregular theories, with Russia as a shining example.

Moran to Speak Next Wednesday.

Robert L. Moran, president of the Board of Aldermen; E. J. Cattell and Gage E. Tarbell will speak at a business luncheon of the Fifth Avenue Association to be held in Delmonico's March 26 at 12:30 P. M.

CITIZENS' UNION FOR PORT TREATY PLAN

Considers New Jersey's Aid Indispensable to New York.

A report of a special committee of the Citizens' Union favoring the port treaty between New York and New Jersey, made public yesterday, declares that already, under the present treaty, Baltimore and Philadelphia are capturing New York's business. Baltimore has a differential of 3 cents per hundred pounds under New York and Philadelphia a differential of 2 cents. The main trunk lines, with the exception of the New York central, have their terminals in New Jersey.

"The city of New York cannot solve the port problem without co-operating with New Jersey," the report asserts. "New Jersey is not just to the West, she has vast waterfront property undeveloped, cheaper land, and can go ahead independently of New York. If she goes ahead independently New Jersey will hurt New York and split the port."

The treaty creating the port authority, with power to borrow upon its own credit, is regarded as essential. It would need much port improvements, including a municipally owned West Side railway open to all trunk line railroads, which would be made to pay for itself in twenty-five years.

The objection to the plan raised because of the proposed vehicular tunnel is not so untenable because it will not solve the whole problem. Opposition to the compact may defeat the plan entirely and immediate ratification is urged. The report is signed by Henry E. Hodges, E. F. Prentice and Edward E. Pratt.

END OF PASSAIC STRIKE SEEN.

Labor Conciliator Hopes to See Mills Start Next Week.

Charles J. Flurry, a conciliator of the Labor Department, who has been working in the Passaic mills, believes there is a possibility that next week the mills will be reopened. He obtained a written statement from the Passaic mill owners yesterday that they would not discriminate against workers who took part in the organization of the new local union or who were responsible for starting the strike.

When this was communicated to the union officials there was a disposition to accept the full terms offered by the manufacturers and end the strike. The terms provided for a forty-eight hour week, recognition of shop committees and overtime pay. Mr. Flurry told the unionists who stood out for recognition of the union that they already control 95 per cent. of Passaic labor.

FIRST OF 77TH HERE APRIL 15.

Major Weaver Says Cable From Maj. Adler Is Regarded as Official.

Major S. Fullerton Weaver, who was sent here from France by Major-General Robert Alexander to arrange for the homecoming of the Seventy-seventh Division, said yesterday that the only information he had received regarding the date the division would arrive in New York was embodied in a cable message from Major Julius O. Adler, D. S. C., which reached him Wednesday.

PROVIDES FOR U. S. GUNS.

War Department Announces Expenditure of \$48,243,855.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The War Department announced today that it has completed a plan for the purchase of \$48,243,855 for guns of various types, the War Department announced today. These include 324 of the "preferred type" of heavy howitzers, of 240 millimeter models; 341 new 157 millimeter guns needed to balance the artillery program; 50 8 inch howitzers and 20 9.2 inch howitzers, work on which could not be stopped.

The projects call also for the completion of 4,231 Browning heavy machine guns and 22,419 light Brownings. Among other items are 74 carriages for 12 inch seacoast mortars and 72 railway mounts for weapons of this type.

GERMANS RELEASE 3 N. Y. MEN.

Lieut. Karl Payne of Belmont, Mass., Also Freed.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lieut. Karl Payne of Belmont, Mass., and the following enlisted men of the army were released by the War Department to-day as having been released from German prison camps:

Harold Kaplan, 44 Bay Thirty-second street, Brooklyn; William V. Rodin, Conrad, Mont.; William E. McMullen, Huron, S. D.; Otto H. Eifert, 23 Marion street, Brooklyn; Wilbert Archibute, Piquette, S. D.; John E. Harbanes, 1500 Purdy street, New York; John G. Kolb, Trenton, N. J.; Charles Dwight, Evanston, Ill.; John Thompson, Chief Hills, Pa., and Frank Toca, Cleveland.

FIVE DIE IN GERMAN CAMPS.

New York Soldier in List Announced by War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Deaths of five enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Forces while held in German prison camps were announced today by the War Department. The men were:

FORBES, Bart M., Piquette, N. D.; BROOKS, John, 100 East 10th st., New York.

GERGER, Heinrich F., Danville, N. Y.; SMITH, Grover, Durham, N. C.

STILL MAKING WAR TANKS.

Outstanding Contracts Also Include 8,467 Tractors.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Army plans for completing 8,467 tractors and 1,965 tanks contracted for before the armistice are shown in a review of outstanding contracts made public to-day by the War Department.

The tanks include fifteen of the small 3 ton type, 950 of the 6 ton type, which 438 had been delivered before February 27, and 100 of the 30 ton model, no deliveries of which had been made.

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MESSENGER BOYS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Western Union Mercuries Below 42d Street Demand Union Recognition.

BACKED BY SOCIALISTS

Assertion Is Made That Financial District Will Be Tied Up To-day.

One thousand messengers employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company below Forty-second street in Manhattan went on strike yesterday afternoon, according to a statement issued last night by the executive committee of the Messengers' Union. A call for general strike has been issued, and union officials asserted that the Wall Street district would be tied up with the opening of business this morning. Ninety-five per cent. of all the Western Union messengers in the city will quit work to-day, it was said.

The strike was precipitated when the Western Union, it is said, discharged the members of the messengers' union executive committee. The union demands that the rate for delivering messages be raised from two and a half to three cents; that the system, recently adopted, be discarded, and that the union organization be recognized.

Orders for the strike were issued, it was said, after 400 union members signed slips favoring such action. Two hundred non-union messengers joined the strikers, the committee members asserted. The situation was further complicated, the union leaders said, when the Western Union sought to hire other non-union messengers to take the places of the strikers.

The union held a meeting last night at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth street and Second avenue, where plans for the strike were discussed and arrangements were made to have the Wall Street district picketed to-day. It was said that there were about 10,000 messengers in the city, but that the strike affected only those in the employ of the Western Union.

The work of organizing the messengers' union has been in progress for the last two months. Workers in the Socialist party have taken an active part in the union, which they already control.

It was stated at the offices of the Western Union last night that "a few of the boys were on strike, but officials of the company asserted that the business was being handled satisfactorily." "We will not know just how serious the trouble is ourselves until morning," it was said.

GIRL RIVAL POISONS WIFE.

Love for Woman's Husband Prompted Death Deed.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, who according to the police, confessed she caused the death of Mrs. Dudley M. Storrs Tuesday by poisoning the food Mrs. Storrs ate as her luncheon guest, was charged with murder in the first degree to-day by John D. Carmody, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. Miss Garrison in her confession said she was a rival for the affections of Storrs.

Storrs, an automobile mechanic, was expected to arrive here to-day from Okanogan, where he was notified of the death of his wife. The police declared he will be held for investigation when he arrives here.

GERMAN COUNCILS TO MEET.

Bonn, March 20.—The Second National Conference of Soldiers and Workmen's Councils of Germany will be held early in April, German newspapers announce.

The conference will discuss the reconstruction of Germany and the relations of the councils to it and also the socialization of German economic life.

Uptown Banking for Uptown Men and Women

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GARFIELD COMING FOR HARBOR STRIKE

Tieup of Coal May Cause Him to Commander Craft to Move It.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Merchants' Association Protests Federal Officials' Surrender to Boatmen.

Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield, it was reported yesterday, has been appealed to by New York public service corporations, which are beginning to feel the pinch of a coal shortage, due to the harbor strike, to devise some means of relieving the situation. It was said at the offices of the Marine Affiliates yesterday that the union leaders had been informed that Dr. Garfield would be in this city to-day to inquire into the situation.

Thomas L. Delahanty, president of the Marine Affiliates, said that a probable result of Dr. Garfield's visit would be the commanding of enough privately owned boats to insure the prompt movement of coal shipments here.

Although it has been assumed that the Government was opposed to the common boats, the Marine Affiliates, counsel for the private owners, admitted last night that the owners had received no definite assurance to this effect from Dr. Garfield.

The general situation remained unchanged yesterday. Officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, after touring the harbor in a gasoline launch in order to observe conditions, said that 400 union longshoremen who had been handling freight delivered by non-union boats had been ordered to quit work at once.

Many Longshoremen Idle. Although there has been no strike declaration by the longshoremen's union, which has a membership of 42,000 men, so many of its members are idle as a result of the tieup of the privately owned boats that the officers of the union are making extraordinary effort to effect a settlement.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the longshoremen's association, will meet officers of the Marine Affiliates to-day to discuss the situation. Mr. O'Connor, it was reported last night, has been empowered by the boat owners to offer a compromise settlement granting a ten hour day and an increase in wages.

Paul Bonynge, the boat owners' counsel, denied that O'Connor had been authorized to make any such offer, and Delahanty said if it was made it would be rejected.

It was stated unofficially, however, that the union men would be inclined to consider the ten hour day proposal, provided they were paid on an eight hour day basis, with time and a half for the extra two hours.

The Merchants' Association of this city yesterday made a vigorous protest to the heads of the Government agencies involved in the harbor strike on the failure of these agencies to fulfill the assurance given by President Wilson that they would use all their power to enforce the award made by the National War Labor Board for the settlement of the dispute.

Merchants' Association Acts.

The letter was signed by William F. J. Morgan, president of the Merchants' Association. It reads in part: "The Merchants' Association of New York earnestly protests against the recent action of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board in connection with the marine workers' strike in this city."

"(1) In condoning and accepting the violation of an arbitration award, and

"(2) In conceding the assumed right of Government employees to strike as a means of enforcing disputed demands."

The letter then reviews the history of the strike, including the President's intervention and recommendations. It continues:

"By whomsoever sanctioned, such condonation of the violation of an arbitrator's award is reprehensible; it is doubly harmful when sanctioned by governmental authority, for it is tantamount to notice that the Government will not enforce the obligations of good faith, but on the contrary will reward the delinquents by conceding their demand. It is obvious that such a position taken by the highest Governmental officials must have a far reaching and exceedingly harmful effect."

"But in the present case concession to bad faith is not the only nor the most disturbing feature. The surrender of governmental rights is even more serious."

"This means the surrender by the Government of the power to control the people's affairs and the practical vesting of such power in striking employees."

"Against these actions by your Department and the other Governmental agencies involved we earnestly protest, because:

"(1) It creates an official precedent destructive of the principle and practice of arbitration, and

"(2) It surrenders the sovereign power of the Government in disregard of the President's statement that 'I am sure that the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board and the Railroad Administration and any other Government agencies interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your findings effective.'"

"In taking this stand we express no opinion upon the merits of the original differences between the marine workers and their employers."

SENATE SEES WORK AS JOKE.

Bill Limiting Hours Makes Fun for Legislators.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, March 20.—The serious business of the Senate was interrupted by the introduction of a bill by Senator John B. Mullin of Rochester, to restrict working hours of legislators to eight. The measure was put in as a joke following the long conference which the Republican Senators had Tuesday and Wednesday night, and it will not get beyond the Senate desk.

Senator Bernard Downing of New York declared after the bill's title was read that he moved as an amendment that the legislators convene on the first Wednesday in January and adjourn nine days the following Thursday. The work of the Legislature, he asserted, was conceived in sin and ended in iniquity any way.

As a minority leader Boylan deplored the pessimistic attitude of his colleague, especially when the weather was so fair. Senator N. Monroe Marshall then proposed that the collection be taken and Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, remarked that it was not necessary to pay a preacher daily to deliver prayer when Senator Boylan seemed so well suited to do it.

Anti-German Austrian to Act.

GENEVA, March 20.—Dr. Lammasch, formerly Premier of Austria and a strong opponent of the union of Germany with Austria, is on his way to Paris. The newspapers here consider his journey of great importance.

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